

Message

From: Reinhart, Roger [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=218AC2FB5AD8481BBE8FD68E3F0D1E1F-RREINHAR]
Sent: 8/20/2019 8:04:17 PM
To: Crumlish, Karen [Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: Filters

Hi Karrie,

Check out the following website referring to the East Rockhill Township PFAS contamination (Bergy tire fire). The writeup indicates that there are homes that were provided carbon filters, by DEP(?). Also, at the Easton Road PFAS site in Doylestown three private residents installed treatment on their private wells at their own expense.

https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/My-Water/drinking_water/Perfluorinated%20Chemicals%20PFOA%20and%20PFOS%20-%20in%20Pennsylvania/Pages/Ridge-Run-PFC-Site.aspx

From: Crumlish, Karen <Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 3:14 PM
To: Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Filters

Hi Roger,

Thanks again for sharing information about filter use to address elevated PFAS levels within the Region. One quick follow-up question: are the filters you referenced point of use filters (either tap filters or a pitcher type filter) or large scale filters used to address water entering the distribution system? If the former, do you happen to know who provides/maintains/changes out the filters, and whether any testing is done post-filter?

Please feel free to give me a call if you'd like to discuss.

Thanks!

Karrie

From: Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 8:27 AM
To: Crumlish, Karen <Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov>; Donahue, Lisa <Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov>
Cc: Rogers, Rick <rogers.rick@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Filters

Good morning Karrie,

Granular activated carbon (GAC) filters have been used to treat PFAS compounds at private residences at several sites in Region 3. Over 100 such filters are being used in West Virginia and Ohio in the vicinity of the Chemours Washington Works facility. GAC filters have also been used in Blades, Delaware on a dozen or so private water supplies. In addition, PADEP has used GAC treatment at private systems at sites where they are the lead agency. Regular monitoring of the treated water is necessary in order to ensure the proper removal of the PFAS contaminants. Reverse osmosis (RO) is also effective at PFAS removal, however it is more costly than GAC. Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information. Thanks.

Roger

From: Crumlish, Karen <Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov>

Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019 9:05 AM

To: Reinhart, Roger <Reinhart.Roger@epa.gov>; Donahue, Lisa <Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov>

Cc: Rogers, Rick <rogers.rick@epa.gov>

Subject: Filters

Hello Lisa and Roger,

Following up on a request from the front office to gather information on water systems that use in-home filters for compliance. Recognizing that there's no SDWA regulation for PFAS, can you please let me know where filters have been provided following PFAS sampling?

Lisa, through your ETT conversations with states, if you're aware of any PWSs providing filters to address other contaminants can you please let me know?

Please give me a call if you'd like to discuss this. Thank you for your help!
Karrie

Sent from my iPhone